

19990523.qrp v01_n466.qrl.990523

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 19:03:32 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1466

QRP-L Digest 1466

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [41149] Re: Parallel Lines (was Re: loop formula)
by david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
- 2) [41150] Re: Record for speed.
by "J. Ervin Bates, W8ERV" <kb8tnq@voyager.net>
- 3) [41151] Re: QRP-L digest 1465
by af840@rgfn.epcc.edu (Chris W Brakhage)
- 4) [41152] Re: 30 m signal near 10.105
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 5) [41153] Re: QRP and Condx. Thanks to N0HJ/7!!!
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 6) [41154] Re: Hamsticks
by Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
- 7) [41155] More Match Box photos
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkx.utcc.utk.edu>
- 8) [41156] FW: Re: Hamsticks
by "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
- 9) [41157] Spring Bouquet-May 22/99-
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 10) [41158] CB to 10
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 11) [41159] old salts
by "Carlos J. Caro" <CJCARO@email.msn.com>
- 12) [41160] test
by Oscar A Hoyt <k5ubs@juno.com>
- 13) [41161] Thanks!!
by Mike Martin <mmartin@netins.net>
- 14) [41162] for sale: OHR400/DD1
by Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>
- 15) [41163] for sale: OHR400/DD1
by Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>
- 16) [41164] Johnson Matchbox
by dfirlik@juno.com
- 17) [41165] Carl & Jerry from Popular Electronics
by guillotstutoring@juno.com
- 18) [41166] Novice prefixes, 80 meters and pdf files.
by "Juan Jose Pastor Estornell" <juanjope@line-pro.es>
- 19) [41167] SK's - what now?

- by "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>
- 20) [41168] Re: SK's - what now?
by david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
- 21) [41169] Trade Argonaut/MFJ9420
by "K.Edwards" <kedwards@mindspring.com>
- 22) [41170] Trade S120 Hellicrafter REciever
by "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
- 23) [41171] Annecke interiors
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 24) [41172] K5FO accepts QRP ARCI BoD slot
by Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>
- 25) [41173] Re: IC socket mounting
by Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
- 26) [41174] 6 meter QRP
by malman@world.std.com (Joel Malman)
- 27) [41175] Re: SK's - what now?
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 28) [41176] More Gear to Trade
by "K.Edwards" <kedwards@mindspring.com>
- 29) [41177] heath stuff trade?
by Kent C Babcock <KCBabcoc@student.westshore.cc.mi.us>
- 30) [41178] Re: 6 meter QRP
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 31) [41179] NA software
by tshilhanek@juno.com
- 32) [41180] Learning Speeds for CW
by Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
- 33) [41181] Re: Learning Speeds for CW
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 34) [41182] SB Thank you all!
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 35) [41183] Re: SK's - what now?
by "Samuel A. Falvo II" <kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>
- 36) [41184] Re: SK's - what now?
by N7YA@aol.com
- 37) [41185] SV: SK's - what now?
by "Hans =?ISO-8859-1?Q?Sundstr=F6m"?= <hans.sundstrom@telia.com>
- 38) [41186] RE: Learning Speeds for CW
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
- 39) [41187] SK
by sdk@worldpath.net
- 40) [41188] HamCalc.
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
- 41) [41189] Sk
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
- 42) [41190] Re: SK
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
- 43) [41191] Re: NA software

by "Don Chisholm WX3M" <dchishol@oakland.edu>
44) [41192] 1000 miles/watt
by r_buschner@KNUUT.de (Ralf K. Buschner)
45) [41193] Dr. Megacycle's Feedline Primer (long)
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
46) [41194] Threads
by "JUNIUS B FOX" <w5hir@ghg.net>
47) [41195] Chat
by "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>
48) [41196] Re: BoD
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
49) [41197] Re: Dr. Megacycle's Feedline Primer (long)
by George F Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
50) [41198] FS:80M Micronaut XMTR
by K2UD@aol.com
51) [41199] Re: Dr. Megacycle's Feedline Primer (long)
by Arthur Moe <kb7ww@uswest.net>
52) [41200] Re: Johnson Matchbox
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
53) [41201] Autek QF1A and QF1 differences.
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
54) [41202] ARCI Hootowl Sprint
by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
55) [41203] Rufus' Regenerative Revelation
by Frank C Hopkins <k5vai@juno.com>
56) [41204] Re: Parallel Lines (was Re: loop formula)
by Clay N4AOX <wyn@worldnet.att.net>
57) [41205] Anyone doin' 17m?
by "Rod Cerkoney" <rwc@frii.com>
58) [41206] Re: Rufus' Regenerative Revelation
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
59) [41207] Re: ARCI Hootowl Sprint
by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
60) [41208] Re: ARCI Hootowl Sprint
by Mark R Milburn <kq0i@juno.com>
61) [41209] Re: Parallel Lines (was Re: loop formula)
by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
62) [41210] Re: ARCI Hootowl Sprint
by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
63) [41211] Fireballers: we're holding the freq for you!
by S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>

Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 19:02:13 -0400
From: david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
To: kennfd@snet.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [41149] Re: Parallel Lines (was Re: loop formula)
Message-ID: <37473775.45D458DF@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ken Hanks wrote:

Ken Coaxial cable was chosen due to its low impedance, broad bandwidth and relatively low loss as compared to the state of the art in twisted pair cable.

Dave
wa4emr

>
> Coax was in use long before computer networks. Not sure how it became the
> standard.
>
> 73,
> Ken Hanks K1XS
> KenNFD@snet.net
> <http://www.qsl.net/k1xs>

Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 20:25:14 -0400
From: "J. Ervin Bates, W8ERV" <kb8tnq@voyager.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41150] Re: Record for speed.
Message-ID: <37474AEA.44A3FD9E@voyager.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim Ek wrote: Question: Is there a world record established for sending and receiving code? If there is, I would like to know what it is!

Not sure if there is a record, or what it might be, but we have a local ham that is known to have copied somewhere in the area of 80 wpm! He is blind and this story has been verified by several.

Just my two cents.....we'll see what it brings for rebuttal. I know I was amazed to hear of it!

72/73,
Erv W8ERV

Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 18:24:52 -0600 (MDT)
From: af840@rgfn.epcc.edu (Chris W Brakhage)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41151] Re: QRP-L digest 1465
Message-ID: <199905230024.SAA03470@rgfn.epcc.edu>

How do I unsubscribe?
73 chris..

Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 19:27:50 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: <n5ib@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41152] Re: 30 m signal near 10.105
Message-ID: <005301bea4b3\$17cf10a0\$4437a497@aa5tb>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim,

I don't know what the transmission was but I heard it too last night (May 22 UTC). I have heard similar transmissions for many years on many non-ham frequencies. Since we share the 30 meter band on a secondary basis with many other services, there is no telling from whom or where it may be originating but we are obligated not to interfere with it.

I would like to know the nature of the transmission myself.

73,
Steve Yates
AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>
aa5tb@swbell.net

Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 19:34:25 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: <Macstein@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41153] Re: QRP and Condx. Thanks to N0HJ/7!!!
Message-ID: <006101bea4b4\$0300b880\$4437a497@aa5tb>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mac,

I didn't hear the noise here. If you have not already eliminated the possibility that it may be local QRN, unplug any touch lamps that you can find within about a hundred yard radius :-)

73,
Steve Yates
AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>
aa5tb@swbell.net

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 00:48:40 +0100
From: Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41154] Re: Hamsticks
Message-ID: <19990523.005320.10926.0.wd3p@juno.com>

Someone suggested to me in a direct e-mail that I try the screwdriver as opposed to the outbacker as part of this discussion. I was a bit too quick with the delete key - got the wrong message. But not all is lost as my comment on that should be of general interest and applies to the outbacker as well as the hamsticks.

I sat down with the ant. guru at one of our county hunter conventions a bit over a year ago and got some quick calculations out of him. His emphasis in all the talks he gives is to get that loading coil - the lumped inductance as he calls it - up as high as possible. Forcing the calculations out of him for 20 meters, as compared to a full size

vertical a mobile ant. with the loading coil at the top loses about 6 db. Move the coil to the bottom and you lose another 6 db. The actual numbers depend on the length of the ant, but the concept is the same.

With that in mind I stay away from the hamsticks. The only reason I use the outbacker is that it is quick to set up and gives me all bands in one ant. I don't have to carry around 9 hamsticks or 9 resonators. For serious mobile work - usually when I'm out to give out counties for others I use the Hustler with multiple resonators on the spider mound. Or I use a some what equivalent ant that one of the county hunters makes that lets me get a longer whip by setting the resonators horizontally on the top.

Don't get me wrong the hamsticks, outbackers, and others with low mounted coils or the equivalent of the coils work - they just are not as good. I have WAS mobile to mobile with the outbacker at (horrors) 100 Watts. There are lots of things that go into choosing the best ant. for YOU. It is no differerent than a dipole verse a Yagi at the home QTH. The outpbakers and the hamsticks don't always need to by guyed. I'd never go down the road without guying a Hustler. I go for the simple stuff for short trips and the like. The heavy duty is for longer trips. For security reasons I never leave the ant. on the car when I'm not there. I see no reason to advertise the presence of a rig in the car needlessly.

73 de Larry.....WD3P/M in MD

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 21:03:47 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, gqrp@onelist.com, towertalk@contesting.com, antennas@qth.net, antennaware@contesting.com
Subject: [41155] More Match Box photos
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9905222057480.8207-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Thanks to SM5HUA, I have added a front and back view of the KW Match Box to those of the 275 watt unit. A number of folks have indicated that they would not recognize a Match Box at a ham fest, and only 3 were clearly identified (and immediately purchased) by friends at Dayton.

I still lack photos of the insides and of the Annecke Kurzwellen Antennen-

Koppler. There is a possibility that the Annecke units may reappear, possible in the Netherlands, but that is not yet for certain.

Hope the new photos are useful to someone.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	(Off) (423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	\	\	----	/	---	(Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	/	/		(FAX) (423) 974-3509
37938-4443 USA	/	\	\	\			cebik@utk.edu
URL:	http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html						

Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 21:52:54 -0400
From: "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Qrp-L@Lehigh.Edu (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41156] FW: Re: Hamsticks
Message-ID: <000301bea4be\$fc054d60\$c5a7fea9@ggoodroe>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Can anyone give me a URL for a web-site that goes over the construction of a screwdriver antenna?

73 de KF4CPJ
George Goodroe, QRP-L #1943
St. Petersburg, Florida USA
80 Meter high noise capital of the USA <grin>
<http://home.att.net/~goodroe>
<http://www.qsl.net/kf4cpj>

Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 21:15:27 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>, QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>
Cc: Earl Murphy <earlmurf@telusplanet.net>

Subject: [41157] Spring Bouquet-May 22/99-
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990522205812.16907A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Well I started out on 20 mtrs, 14.285, and it was very slow...checked 15 & 10 mtrs and nothing as usual, so I stayed on 20...over the next hour & a half, I had a few contacts but they were fun and the operators on the other end very interesting...as the band changed the South Americans started coming in and we had lots of QRM...the most interesting qso was with K6GNK, Mel, who lives in a 19 foot trailer with his dog Tuffy and no one around for miles....Mel sounded like a happy camper and our qso went on for over 30 minutes...I ran 5w. SSB to my 2 el HyGain at 50 feet...

(1) - K6GNK - Mel - 1903Z - CA - 54 - 100w. -
(2) - W7HPW/m5 - Mark - 1938Z - OK - 53 - 40w. -
(3) - KK7RP - Dave - 1945Z - NV - 53 - 100w. - Fernely
(4) - W0RBS - Peter - 1954Z - CO - 53 - 5w. - Littleton-Argo-509
(5) - WI7E/p - George - 1958Z - UT - 53 - 100w. -
*had to move to 14.287 MHz because of QRM.
(6) - K4GSR - Sandy - 2012Z - MO - 53 - 100w. - GAP vertical

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada
Amateur Radio Stamp Collector "QRP! How sweet it is!"

Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 22:31:14 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41158] CB to 10
Message-ID: <199905230315.XAA05742@moose.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Finished up the PC122 tune up, really easy to do. Best I could do on the "Clairifer" is +/- 3 Khz, so there's a significant 4 Khz gap between channels. Had to put two xtals in parallel to get that range.

I'll write up the details as a text file and email it to anyone interested.

72,

Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 05:14:39 -0600
From: "Carlos J. Caro" <CJCARO@email.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41159] old salts
Message-ID: <00cd01bea444\$49caa020\$c7520e3f@default>

Folks,
In the process of elmering a new tech+ who was a Navy radio op during WWII.
Told him about the Submarine stations some of you set up. Curious to know if
there are any squid nets to look out for. Would have to be in or near the
novice sub-bands.
At any rate, if you hear KC CTZ, Ray Forst, give a shout.
Thanks and regards,
Carlos #1333

Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 23:14:19 -0500
From: Oscar A Hoyt <k5ubs@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41160] test
Message-ID: <19990522.231421.12318.0.k5ubs@juno.com>

test

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Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 23:21:48 -0500
From: Mike Martin <mmartin@netins.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41161] Thanks!!
Message-ID: <3747825B.1234F80D@netins.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am impressed with all the replies I have received from my request for a good qrp transmitter project. Now I just have to make up my mind which way to go and get started.

What a great list. Thanks, gang!!

72/73

Mike

KA0AMA

--

Mike Martin

Patrolman #39

Iowa State Fair Patrol

Iowa

<http://www.netins.net/showcase/themartins>

mmartin@netins.net

ICQ: 6647368

YAHOO: mmartin51

AIM: isfp39

There are four kinds of homicide: felonious, excusable, justifiable and praiseworthy...

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 00:34:42 -0400

From: Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [41162] for sale: OHR400/DD1

Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990523003442.00689db4@pop.p3.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have an OHR400 and DD! for sale. I bulit them and OHR aligned the 400. They're in excellent condition. I'll ship them both for \$325.

72/73 de Bob, W3CW
New Hope Pennsylvania

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 00:36:14 -0400
From: Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41163] for sale: OHR400/DD1
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990523003614.0068ffa0@pop.p3.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Please send replies direct to me on the OHR400/DD1.

72/73 de Bob, W3CW
New Hope Pennsylvania

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 00:03:35 -0400
From: dfirlik@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41164] Johnson Matchbox
Message-ID: <19990523.020142.-85665.0.dfirlik@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

An "Operation Instruction Manual" for the Johnson Viking Matchbox (high and low power) and Antenna Couplers can be found at the site listed below. Schematics and Parts Lists are included. There are 11 files, 9 GIF and 2 JPEG.

<ftp://bama.sbc.edu/boatanchor/downloads/JOHNSON/MATCHBOX/>

Don K8AQZ
Grand Rapids Michigan

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 01:33:46 -0500
From: guillotstutoring@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41165] Carl & Jerry from Popular Electronics
Message-ID: <19990523.013349.-918607.1.guillotstutoring@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One time they made qrp rigs to take to school and use in study hall so they could talk to each other. They taped small home made telegraph keys to their arms under their sleeves, and unscrewed the cover of a earphone and taped it to their sides so that the diaphragm vibrated on their skin, since they could not ware them. It just so happened that day they had an assembly for a visitor. It was a psychology professor from the university who gave a talk on mental telepathy. During his speech he picked on one of the boys to help him. The speaker would flash a playing card on a screen while the subject faced the audience. The audience would concentrate on the card and the subject would try to read their brain waves. The king of hearts was flashed and the subject received the brain waves along with dah dit dah, dit dit dit dit. Well you can guess what happened when the boy got every one of them perfectly. Of course he would grab his head and made it look as if he were really staining. The professor became very excited and wanted to take him back to the university for further study and guaranteeing him fame and fortune, but the ham declined saying that he just wanted to grow up as a normal boy in his normal family, etc.

Ed Guillot, N5ED
New Orleans, LA
qrp-l#1951

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 21 May 1999 17:50:47 +0200
From: "Juan Jose Pastor Estornell" <juanjope@line-pro.es>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41166] Novice prefixes, 80 meters and pdf files.
Message-ID: <000101bea4f6\$9f91dfc0\$e1654cc3@juanjopeintersil>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Dear friends:

I read the message sent by Mauricio Tibiri a regarding the PU prefix. That s the same as my EC prefix meaning spanish novice class station, DH for Germany, 2E for England, 2M for Scotland, 2W for Wales, 2I for Northern Ireland (only 6 counties of the Ulster/Ulaidh province, hi hi) and so on. As far as I know (I think you usually write that as AFAIK), a lot of countries have special prefixes for the novice class stations if they have a novice class in their ham license scheme (beginners with restricted privileges -frequency segments, power, modes-).

Referring to the 80 meters thread held last week, I would say that summer is not the best season for 80 meters DX as it seems to be a mainly night band for long distances -less night hours during summertime- and because of the solar activity boosting ionospheric absorption (also boosted by the rising of the solar cycle). I have little experience in that nice band as I live in a flat and my terrace only measures 3x5 meters (somewhat like 10x17 feet). I am trying to make an effective antenna for that band fitting in my restricted space with no success by now, but I am really fascinated with the band. However, my experience using a full 80 meter half wave dipole in my portable QTH (I seldom can go there) has taught me that my CW segment beginning in 3.550 is almost useless except when a contest is running, too much QRM/QRN and QSB (noise and fading in plain language). Anyway, the phone segment is really a blast with stations from every corner of Spain making nets discussing very interesting subjects and that s what I intend to join when I get a working antenna for 80 meters, but I probably will send messages to the EA and GQRP lists to accept skeds. I do not hope to be able to work the USA in 80 meters QRP (and the 40 meters CW will have to wait till next winter long nights). I ll keep my signal in 28.110 and 21.060 by now (novices wishing to work me in 15 meters send me mail for setting up a sked) and hope the Wolf figure hit the 200 range to work ZL (our antipodes) with my 3 Watts ...

Now my non-QRP ob. : When browsing some sites mentioned in this list looking for some pdf documentation files, my Acrobat reader gets started but I can t see a line in my screen. How can I download the pdf files of my interest to read them off-line?.

Thanks in advance and hope to see you in the higher HF bands. It s higher bands time!.

73, 72 de Juanjo, EC5ACA/QRP. EA-QRP #104, G-QRP #9742, QRP-L #1662.

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 10:19:57 +0100
From: "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41167] SK's - what now?
Message-ID: <004e01bea4fd\$6eec1780\$59eb5cc3@prsat0x1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With the forthcoming decline in the morse code, as it eventually will happen, despite us enthusiasts, what will we now call those who have passed on? Not silent keys? What then?

.....
Frank G3YCC G QRP 042, G QRP Sales Officer.
QRP web page <http://www.karoo.co.uk/g3ycc/>

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 07:17:24 -0400
From: david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
To: frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41168] Re: SK's - what now?
Message-ID: <3747E3C4.FB7791A0@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well "Dead Air" would be sort of gauche ...personally I think SK is STILL the best, rich in history and even if morse goes by the wayside in time it will hearken back to our roots.

Dave F.
Sentimental
WA4EMR/8

Frank G3YCC wrote:
>
> With the forthcoming decline in the morse code, as it eventually will
> happen, despite us enthusiasts, what will we now call those who have passed
> on? Not silent keys? What then?
>
>
> Frank G3YCC G QRP 042, G QRP Sales Officer.
> QRP web page <http://www.karoo.co.uk/g3ycc/>

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 08:29:04 -0400
From: "K.Edwards" <kedwards@mindspring.com>

To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Subject: [41169] Trade Argonaut/MFJ9420
Message-ID: <3747F490.22CFC83@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a Ten Ten Argonaut 509 with manual and mike, and a MFJ 9420 20M
SSB xcvr that I'd like to trade.
I am looking for a "backpackable" 40M or 20M QRP xcvr - not picky on
make/model. Looking for something small, solid and low power drain.
Please email with any interest!
Tnx...
--Ken WA4SQM

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 06:36:47 -0700
From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41170] Trade S120 Hellicrafter REciever
Message-ID: <199905231235.GAA15691@srv.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Would like to trade a Hellicrafters S120 General Coverage reciever for a 40
meter rig with at least 1 watt output reply direct to colcal@srv.net or 208
357 7431 72 Cal KF7ET

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 09:10:48 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, gqrp@onelist.com, towertalk@contesting.com,
antennas@qth.net, antennaware@contesting.com
Subject: [41171] Annecke interiors
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9905230906380.13405-1000000@larry.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

THanks to Jan Anker, ON4CAF/PA0LBN, I have added 3 interior shots of the
Annecke link coupler to the Link item at the site. Also a link to a
source of the Johnson Match Box Manual. The contribution of photos of the

couplers is a tribute to the kindness and courtesy of hams everywhere to help each other with useful information, whether in text, link, or visual form. I thank all who have helped.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	(Off) (423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	\	\	\	----	/\---	(Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	\	/	/ /	(FAX) (423) 974-3509
37938-4443 USA	/	\	\	\			cebik@utk.edu
URL:	http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html						

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 10:54:43 -0400
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>
To: QRP forum <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: Buck Switzer <n8cqa@tir.com>, Cam Bailey <kt3a@juno.com>, Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>, Danny Gingell <k3tks@abs.net>, Dave Johnson <wa4nid@amsat.org>,
Hank Kohl <k8dd@contesting.com>, Jim Stafford <W4Q0@amsat.org>, Ken Evans <w4du@bellsouth.net>, Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>,
Subject: [41172] K5F0 accepts QRP ARCI BoD slot
Message-ID: <374816B3.1447@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With the unfortunate death of Bob Gobrick, who will be missed by all, we had a spot open up on the QRP ARCI Board of Directors. We had a lot of internal discussion in the BoD circle and came up with several names of people who were interested in filling the remainder of the term. We waited until after Dayton to give everyone time to think some more and do any further discussions, and then we voted.

I am pleased to announce that Chuck Adams, K5F0, won the vote by the BoD to fill the remainder of the term, and has accepted the position.

--

73 and Queue Our Pea de WA8MCQ wa8mcq@erols.com
President, QRP ARCI

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 09:53:14 -0500
From: Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
To: jokortge@cwix.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41173] Re: IC socket mounting
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990523095314.0069b92c@pop3.ticnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

I went over to Jim's page and down to the IC mounting technique. Neatest thing since sliced bread as they say....

Note that he uses the more expensive IC sockets with machined pins. It is money well spent for those that have been there done that.

> They can be seen at: <http://members.tripod.com/k8iqy/>
>
>72 and happy building.....Jim, K8IQY

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@ticnet.com <http://www.qsl.net/k5fo> CP-60

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 11:02:52 -0400 (EDT)
From: malman@world.std.com (Joel Malman)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41174] 6 meter QRP
Message-ID: <199905231502.AA09068@world.std.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't know if anyone on the list plays 6 meter QRP ... But, yesterday (Saturday in the US) and to some extent Friday was a wonderful opening on 6 meters! Stations all over New England were working Florida in the afternoon and the Mid-West in the evening until at least 0100z (Sunday) when I finally put the mic down. Great fun.

--
/joel K1QM (Ex-wa1qvm) Concord, Massachusetts

QRP-L 337, QRP-ARCI 9305, MI-QRP 1641, NorCal #1884

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 10:08:17 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41175] Re: SK's - what now?
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19990523100817.006937b4@bosshog.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Well, you will still need to *key-up* your microphone -- so it still fits,
sort of 8^)...
72/73 Chuck - W5USJ - EM22cv - Rains County - Point, TX

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 11:10:24 -0400
From: "K.Edwards" <kedwards@mindspring.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41176] More Gear to Trade
Message-ID: <37481A60.7A947987@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I forgot the two SWL Receiver's I also have to trade:

Realistic DX-394 tabletop SW Receiver
Realistic DX-440 Portable Receiver

No mods; both cover general HF and have BFO.

I am looking for a "backpackable" 40M or 20M QRP xcvr - not picky on
make/model. Looking for something small, solid and low power drain.
Please email with any interest!
Tnx...
--Ken WA4SQM

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 11:17:30 -0400
From: Kent C Babcock <KCBabcoc@student.westshore.cc.mi.us>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41177] heath stuff trade?

Message-ID: <E306E3610B07D211BDBD0060B066844044170D@bdc1.westshore.cc.mi.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I have Heathkit twins HR1680 & HR1681 and power supply (also manuals if I can find 'em.)

I'd like to trade for qrp rig of equal value.

Please contact me off the list.

Whatcha got??

Thanks,

Kent, N8WVD

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 10:23:03 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: malman@world.std.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41178] Re: 6 meter QRP
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19990523102303.0069674c@bosshog.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Joel and the group,

Yep, 6 mtr is my favorite band for QRP during the summer. I don't exactly do CW QRP per the rules all the time. I frequently switch from 10 W SSB to 10 W CW -- it's quicker to not have to readjust when the band is hopping and during contests. Other times I set the output at 4 W when there is a strong opening. Lots of interesting comments when you pass along the power you're running 8^)...

Rig here is a TS-670 to a 4 element Cushcraft up 25 ft. I started all over from my new QTH last summer and doing real well toward VUCC and WAS. Hope to catch the remote two states on F2 the next couple of years.

See you on the magic band.

72/73 Chuck - W5USJ - EM22cv - Rains County - Point, TX

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 17:08:01 -0500
From: tshilhanek@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [41179] NA software

Message-ID: <19990523.170801.11990.0.tshilhanek@juno.com>

Can someone direct me to the webb site for NA contesting software. It was discussed a few weeks ago but I lost the messages.

tnx Terry

W0PFR

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.

Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 10:44:40 -0500

From: Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [41180] Learning Speeds for CW

Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990523104440.006a272c@pop3.ticnet.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

I have to disagree with some people on the learning speed for CW. 5wpm is NOT the speed to use.

Everyone that has worked on this and the ARRL tapes/CDs all start out with character speeds of 18 or wpm. The main reason for this is to keep the beginner from counting and comparing characters. You don't teach anyone the alphabet by talking like a Texan. AaaaaaeEEEEEEEEEEEE, BuheEEEEEEEE, CuheEEEEEEEE, You'll note that letters are two syllables in TX. :-). Try saying the letter A at a normal speed. Then try to say it dragging it out for 3 or 4 seconds. Same thing as 5 wpm vs 18wpm in effect.

I believe that the order in which you learn the letters is unimportant EXCEPT on the Buckmaster "Copy ...> THIS and PASS!" (tm) International Morse Code Practice audio CD. The start out with Group 1 as EISH5. This order tends to lead the student to counting and they do the character speed at 5wpm.

I have taken the liberty of redoing their entire CD and sent

them a copy.... :-) On track 60, and I quote, "COPYRIGHT 1997
BUCKMASTER PUBLISHING. MAY BE FREELY USED FOR NON PECUNIARY
ACTIVITY."

If you visit my home page, you find that I use the ARRL
CDs for recommended means of starting out. They are cheap.
For those learning a new means of sending you can send along
as you learn and this will speed up both receiving and sending
speeds.

This whole issue of learning Morse isn't unlike learning the alphabet.
It's been so long since you underwent the arduous task of learning
the alphabet that your mind has blown away most of the experience if
not all. It should be easier later in life as the mind has developed
and stored a lot of information and hopefully become more efficient
at learning new stuff.

The Guinness World Book has removed the world record for Morse.
It was 72.5 wpm and then upped to 78.5 but never printed.

I was going for 80wpm in October at Pacificon but Harry Lewis,
W7JWJ, couldn't make it for the \$1,000 challenge his has going
and another \$1,000 challenge also. I'll come back later with a
complete posting of several articles on the topic at hand. I have
to scan them in, etc.

I have seen people do 150 wpm character recognition and around
125wpm or better on calls, so the mind is capable of the higher
speeds for short periods of time but not for the longer times like
one minute required for the plain text. Compare this to what you
can write down during a lecture in school. You take shorthand
notes and skip a lot of words, etc. You can do that during on
the air QSOs and grab the snippets of text like name, qth, age,
rig, wx, etc. at speeds that you are not comfortable with.

Enough for now,

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@ticnet.com <http://www.qsl.net/k5fo> CP-60

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 11:08:30 -0500

From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: adams@ticnet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41181] Re: Learning Speeds for CW
Message-ID: <374827FE.D119E7FF@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Not much I can add to Chuck's note, but I taught aural and visual code for the US Air Force during 1951-1952 and my experience confirms his.

Although the Aviation Cadets and Student Officers were required to pass only 5 wpm - both sending and receiving, incidentally - I hand-sent all code to them at about 15-18 wpm for the characters with the inter-character spacing adjusted to give an average 5 wpm rate. I concentrated on conveying the sound and rhythm of the characters with a number of teaching approaches which are largely restricted to a group environment.

Result? I had 40 classroom hours to graduate classes of about 35-40 students. The class average was about 20 hours, with the best effort being 11 hours. When the students were retested later on in their training, their scores surpassed all others from other training bases.

It works, folks. Good CW is a language of sound and rhythm. Listen and learn.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 10:16:27 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Down <adown@sprint.ca>
Cc: Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>, Multiple recipients of list <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: [41182] SB Thank you all!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990523095727.16490B-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

That's the spirit Bill!....HI HI....good idea, no html....I would like to

thank you Bill for being such an active Flower station....you've certainly helped put the Priaire Lilly on the air which has been a great help in making the first Canadian QRP Spring Bouquet operating event a real success!...if our plans come together we'll have a small group of us put Manitoba on the air for the SB in the near future....we will of course make an announcement on QRP-C and QRP-L in plenty of time...hopefully then you'll all be able to add the Manitoba flower to your Certificates... thanks again Bill to you and all the other Flower stations.....
...I'd also like to thank everyone who has contacted a Flower station over April & May as without your participation it wouldn't have been any fun at all!...HI HI....wait until you receive your Certificate which Mary, WN6HYX, has designed....you'll find the time and effort you put into the SB was more than worth it....thanks a million Mary!...I wonder which Flower station will receive the QRP-Canada t-shirt for the farthest DX contact?....I know of 2 stations that are in the running...and a VERY BIG BOUQUET to Earl, VE6EWM, who came up with the final concept for this on-air event....well done Earl!....now Earl gets to have the fun of going through all the logs and posting a report for us... ;-) ...as in any job, it's not done until the paperwork is finished...seriously Earl we all owe you "three cheers" for providing us with such a great time on the air and I'm certainly looking forward to Spring Bouquet 2000!

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada
Amateur Radio Stamp Collector "QRP! How sweet it is!"

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 09:47:19 -0700
From: "Samuel A. Falvo II" <kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41183] Re: SK's - what now?
Message-ID: <19990523094718.A262@dolphin.openprojects.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

> With the forthcoming decline in the morse code, as it eventually will
> happen, despite us enthusiasts, what will we now call those who have passed
> on? Not silent keys? What then?

Since computers are forthcoming in nearly every aspect of our communications infrastructure, and TCP/IP is the predominant networking protocol, one could say that the next best thing to SKs would be FIN_WAITs. :-) Likewise, children who are interested in becoming a ham radio operator could be called SYN_SENTs. :-)

=====

KC5TJA/6		- TEAM DOLPHIN -
DM13		Samuel A. Falvo II
QRP-L #1447		http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
Oceanside, CA		

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 13:03:55 EDT
From: N7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41184] Re: SK's - what now?
Message-ID: <aa755d20.24798efb@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 5/23/99 8:11:03 AM Pacific Daylight Time,
w5usj@globeco.net writes:

<< Well, you will still need to *key-up* your microphone -- so it still fits,
sort of 8^)... >>

Right! and the way things are going, it would still apply as we hit "keys" on
the keyboard. we use this thing for the computer and increasingly RTTY and
CW.

I for one will continue to use and enjoy CW, it will never die as long as
im a ham....and im only 33, plenty of time to teach the joy of code to new
entries. :-)

73...Adam, N7YA

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 19:22:44 +0200
From: "Hans =?ISO-8859-1?Q?Sundstr=F6m"?= <hans.sundstrom@telia.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41185] SV: SK's - what now?
Message-ID: <199905231722.TAA24985@d1o22.telia.com>

Sorry friends.

But I dont find this discussion funny at all. It is getting way out of line.

Death is NO fun.

All we know is that we all will get there, sooner or later. And its no fun.
This discussion is just bad taste.

I will not make any quotes from recent postings, they stand out for themselves.

This is specially valid since we all now there are people on this list missing good friends at this very moment.

I once read a very good advice on one of the ham lists:
Think before you press the "send" button.

73

Hans / SM4ATJ

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 17:28:37 -0000
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
To: <adams@ticnet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41186] RE: Learning Speeds for CW
Message-ID: <000701bea541\$b1575320\$0100000a@accurate-main>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just another opinion in agreement with Chuck, from one who learned it the wrong way. (counting elements)

I think (others may want to comment) this accounts for the "Plateau" or "Wall" we (prior) counters run into, usually in the vicinity of 15 to 20 wpm. That seems to be the limit of the ability of an average counter to make the mental conversion from counted elements to the alphabet. I was stuck at about 18 for many years.

To get beyond the wall, you are forced to learn CW all over again, except first you must unlearn or break the now developed habit of counting.

What makes it tough is while in the middle of a QSO you have the desire to understand what the other guy is saying, thus your mind naturally chooses the method that works, counting.

This makes it very tough to make the transition from counting to character recognition. You in essence must consciously re-teach yourself to believe what was once sweet is now sour, and vice versa.

Better to learn it the right way from the start.

Roger KD6CC

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
[mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
Chuck Adams
Sent: Sunday, May 23, 1999 3:45 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Learning Speeds for CW

Gang,

I have to disagree with some people on the learning speed for CW. 5wpm is NOT the speed to use.

Everyone that has worked on this and the ARRL tapes/CDs all start out with character speeds of 18 or wpm. The main reason for this is to keep the beginner from counting and comparing characters. <Snip>

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 13:38:58 -0400
From: sdk@worldpath.net
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41187] SK
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990523133858.007e0750@worldpath.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Oye..

I'm sorry...but I've just got to ask. I so seldom meet someone in possession of knowledge of this magnitude.

Hey Hans...How did you verify that "Death is NO fun".

Enquiring minds want to know. Also, We're not interested in MEANS of death, that can, at times, be a little, well, you know...just let us know about the "no fun" stuff.

Ya' know...somma' you guys are wound just a tad too tight. Its STILL only a hobby.

Scott. W1STS

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 13:51:32 -0400
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41188] HamCalc.
Message-ID: <004301bea544\$e5efa6c0\$f71205d1@vince>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Group,

There was mention a couple of months ago about HamCalc. I have an older version, which is very good, and was wondering if it was still being updated.

I'm happy to inform that it is, received version 39 dated April 99.

The software is free, if interested in obtaining the latest version, send US\$5.00 to the author to cover disks and mailing cost. Any extra will be forwarded, by the author, to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind Amateur Radio program.

The address is:

George Murphy
77 McKenzie St.
Orillia, ON, L3V-6A6
Canada

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 13:13:19 -0500 (CDT)
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41189] Sk
Message-ID: <564-3748453F-14517@postoffice-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit

There are all types of SKs. Today I was informed that the Tyler Texas chapter of the qcwa has become a Sk. Lack of new members and older members passing on resulted in its demise. The Tyler qcwa net on 75 fone is also an Sk as a result. Time marches on. They had a good long run, but now its over. K1zw (x-ncs)

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 14:14:55 -0400
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41190] Re: SK
Message-ID: <004c01bea548\$29d66f60\$f71205d1@vince>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My two cents worth.

I consider myself to be very open minded and with a good sense of humor. I am not at all affected by this discussion, but allow me to say this.

We may never know whether death is fun or not. Some cultures even look forward to it, but in the western world at least, it is believed to be no "fun".

We all mention how sad we are at the loss of a friend, we wish peace and all the other good things to his/her memory. Isn't this discussion a disrespect to our departed friend as well as to the loved ones left behind. If we assume that our wishes mean anything at all to our departed friend's memory, the same rational applies to their loved ones, even if they are not a QRP-L

subscriber.

Respectfully submitted.

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 14:16:02 -0400
From: "Don Chisholm WX3M" <dchishol@oakland.edu>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41191] Re: NA software
Message-ID: <002f01bea548\$510eb7e0\$82f80718@roalok1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<http://www.contesting.com/datom/>

Don Chisholm - WX3M
Oakland University - Department of Music, Theatre, and Dance
undergraduate - secondary instrumental music education
dchishol@oakland.edu
<http://www.oakland.edu/~dchishol/>

----- Original Message -----

From: <tshilhanek@juno.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, May 23, 1999 6:08 PM
Subject: NA software

> Can someone direct me to the webb site for NA contesting software. It was
> discussed a few weeks ago but I lost the messages.
> tnx Terry
> WOPFR
>
>
> -----
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
> or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]
>

Date: 23 May 1999 20:14:00 +0100
From: r_buschner@KNUUT.de (Ralf K. Buschner)
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41192] 1000 miles/watt
Message-ID: <7HPLoQ42kEB@r_buschner.knuut.de>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hallo,

i worked K0DEQ, Bill in Missouri tonight on 20 mtrs with the
SST, 2 Watts out. Wow, what a rig! :-)

I think, that meets the 1000 m/w requirements...

But: what kind of miles do the americans use, nautical or what?
Whats the relation mile/kilometer?

72 de Ralf

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 12:28:41 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net
Cc: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41193] Dr. Megacycle's Feedline Primer (long)
Message-ID: <199905231828.NAA27155@mailgw.flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sam (KC5JA) - You asked several pertinent questions about feedlines. Let me
take a stab at answering them;

"What's so special about a parallel feedline versus a coaxial system? What
are the advantages to each, and why?"

"I keep seeing plenty of references to things like, "300-ohm twinlead is

much

better than coax," or "450-ohm ladder line is...", etc. Yet, I have failed to spot a satisfactory explanation as to WHY it's better."

"Also, slightly unrelated, if a parallel feedline system is known to be better than a coaxial system, why are the vast majority of radios built around a 50-ohm, unbalanced feedline system? (My initial guess is cost -- with the popularity of computer networks, RG-58U has become pretty darn cheap in quantity)."

You asked for a website on transmission lines. I don't know of any that are explicitly devoted to transmission lines, but L. B.'s Web Page is always a good place to start with when you have an antenna question. He has some good discussions on trasnmission lines. The URL is:

<http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html>

Put it in your bookmark file.

Lets first look at why coax came to dominate the ham radio feedline world. In doing that I'll answer the last queation first. I have a historical bent and like to approach problems in that fashion.

Prior to World War II, coaxial cable was not used widely in the Ham world. It was expensive and hard to get. Almost all ham radio antenna installations were based on balanced feeders such as center fed Zepps, or on single wire feeders such as the Windom, or on end fed antennas with balanced feed lines (the end fed Zepp) or on "no feeder antennas" like the end fed wire. After World War II vast quantities of surplus coaxial cable was dumped on the market: hams got addicted to coax, and as a result operation of antennas with balanced feeders faded out. In the 60s, after ferrites became widely available, baluns became easy to make and balanced feed lines started to come back into use. Today they are as widely used as at any time since before World War II.

Cheap coax was not the only undoing of balanced feeders. Television became widespread after World War II, and TVI was a major problem to Hams. At the time most transmitters coupled the antenna directly from the final tank circuits. This was easy to do with balanced feeders, since two taps equally spaced on either side of the center of the final tank inductor did the job. Antenna matching could be done by varying the position of the taps. (Keeping one hand in your pocket of course.) Unfortunately, the class C finals of the day were rich in harmonics and the harmonics fell in the TV bands. Antennas fed in this way radiated the harmonics almost as well as the fundamental. Ham radio manufacturers dealt with this problem in part by using a pi network between the final and the antenna. An unbalanced pi network is easier to build as it only requires one inductor and single variable capacitors rather than dual section capacitors and a second inductor. This

led to transmitters (and later transceivers) with an unbalanced 50 Ohm output. The most popular coax in the US was 50 Ohms and the output ended up at that impedance. In fact, the pi network output functioned very well as an antenna tuner and these old rigs were usually capable of loading up antennas that were mismatched with an SWR up to 4:1 or 5:1. Operation of a balanced antenna required an external antenna tuner such as the Johnson Matchbox or baluns. The baluns of the day were airspaced coils and usually efficient only on 1 band. Most Hams of the day just went with coax and decided to forego the added expense and complexity of an external tuner or balun. The introduction of the Novice license in the early 50s added to the stampede to coax as most novices were just learning radio and to a neophyte coax requires less knowledge and understanding to use than balanced feeders.

I like to simplify things down to basics. Balanced feedline is lower loss than coax and most of its advantages lie in that fact. Coax is easier to deal with mechanically and most of its advantage lies in that.

Look at the table of feedline loss in either the ARRL Handbook or The ARRL Antenna Handbook. If you don't have either of these references you should buy one or the other or both and read the chapter on Transmission Lines. It will explain things in more detail and more accurately than I can here.

If we look at 7 MHz, RG-58 shows a loss of 1.0 dB per hundred feet, RG-8 coax shows 0.6 dB loss per hundred feet, 300 Ohm twin lead a loss of 0.25 dB per 100 feet, window line (either 450 Ohm or 300 Ohm) a loss of less than 0.1 dB per hundred feet and homebrew open wire line constructed of 12 ga wire a loss of less than 0.1 dB.

At 30 MHz, similar numbers are 1.3 dB for RG-8, 2.4 dB for RG-58, 0.6 dB for 300 Ohm twinlead, 0.15 for window line, and 0.1 dB for the home brew line.

As you can see loss rises with frequency. At 7 MHz, the feedline loss with either coax or balanced feeder is acceptable, particularly when one takes into account the potential losses in a tuner and/or balun generally required for the balanced feeders. At 30 MHz the losses in RG-58 have become excessive and it probably should not be used for long runs.

Now, the above figures are for feedlines operating when they are terminated in their characteristic impedance. This means that the antenna impedance is equal to the transmission line impedance, and that the transmission line is driven with a driver (transmitter) that has a characteristic impedance of the coaxial line.

A half wave dipole has a characteristic impedance of 50 Ohms at 0.15 wavelengths above the ground. Lets stay at 7 MHz. When fed with RG-8 coax the loss in the transmission line loss will be the loss quoted in the table, 0.6 dB. When fed with 300 Ohm twin lead the SWR will be 6:1 and the loss in the transmission line will be increased. The handbook has a table that lets

us determine this loss, for the 300 Ohm twin lead the additional loss will be about 0.5 dB for a total loss in the 300 Ohm twinlead of 0.75 dB, or slightly greater than the coax fed antenna!!!! So balanced feeders are not always lower loss than coax feeders. The loss depends on the SWR and the SWR depends on the application. But look at the same antenna fed with window line or home brew open wire line; the loss SWR will be 9:1, from the table the additional loss will be less than 0.4 db for a total loss of less than 0.6 dB which is slightly better than the Coax case.

Balanced feeders really come into their own when feeding the same antenna on multiple bands. Lets look at a 100 ft dipole erected at 50 feet. This is pretty close to the popular G5RV antenna and the Handbook elucidates its properties so that I don't have to do the calculations. :^)=. We want to use this antenna on all bands from 40 M up and perhaps for an occasionally excursion to 80 M.

Frequency for 450 window line (MHz)	Feedpoint Impedance (Ohms) (Resistance + jReactance)	SWR (50 Ohms)	Loss for RG-8	Loss
1.8 MHz 26 dB	4.5 - j1670 12 dB	1800:1		
3.8 MHz 5.7 dB	4.0 - j360 0.9 dB	63:1		
7.1 MHz 5.8 dB	481 + j960 0.3 dB	50:1		
10.1 MHz 10.4 dB	2584 -j 3300 0.9 dB	134:1		
14.1 MHz 1.9 dB	85 - j120 0.5 dB	6:1		
18.1 MHz 9.0 dB	2100+ j 1600 0.6 dB	65:1		
21.1 MHz 10.0 dB	350 - j 1100 0.8 dB	73:1		
24.9 MHz 5.2 dB	200 - j 370 0.4 dB	18:1		
28.4 MHz 10.1 dB	2500 -j 1400 0.7 dB	65:1		

Well the advantage of balanced feeders should be obvious. The loss is

smaller with the balanced feeders in every case. Note that 160 M is unsatisfactory with both feedlines. Other alternates should be pursued on this band, such as tying the feeders together and feeding it against ground as a vertical.

This does not mean you can't feed multiband antennas with coax, you just have to take a different approach. Parallel dipoles or traps are two approaches used very often, but they are beyond the scope of this primer. Another time.

One note with coax. You should use a balun or choke balun when feeding a balanced antenna such as a dipole with coax. This will prevent current from flowing on the outside of the coax which can lead to all sorts of unpleasantities. I would also suggest using a choke balun when feeding verticals for the same reason. The handbook contains easily constructed choke baluns made from winding coax in a coil at the antenna feedpoint. These were designed by W7EL who no longer receives credit for this in the handbook.

Balanced feeders are often accused of having feedline radiation, and as a result of this having all sorts of problems including TVI. This is overblown. On a balanced feedline the radiated field will fall away rapidly to zero within a few inches. Unbalanced currents will cause some feedline radiation, but this is a problem with coax as well. Be sure to make balanced antennas as symmetrical as possible when fed with balanced feedlines. The balanced feeder should be kept spaced several feeder spacings away from objects. For one inch spaced window line, the line should be kept 3 or more inches away from other objects, particularly metallic ones.

When unbalanced antennas such as verticals are fed with balanced line a balun should also be used.

Coax is easier to handle than balanced feedline, particularly when bringing the feedline into the shack.

Balanced feedline is cheaper, particularly when loss is taken into account.

Balanced feedline can be constructed fairly easily, although I find the process somewhat tedious. Coax is difficult to homebrew.

It can be more of a hassle to use balanced feedline. Tuners are usually required and that requires additional adjustments. Getting the balanced feedline into the shack can be a hassle. Some sort of a balanced to unbalanced termination must be made to the transmitter. This can be handled by the tuner in some cases.

Recommended tuners for balanced feeders include the Z-Match which can be homebrewed or purchased from EMTECH (kit) commercially, the Johnson

Matchbox no longer manufactured but very nice, W6RCA's switched stub tuners, and homebrew link tuners from the handbook.

Balanced feeders can be conversation starters. Everybody has seen coax, few people have seen window line.

There is no answer to which feedline is "better". It depends on antenna to be fed, what use is made of that antenna, the preferences of the user, and the amount of fuss one is willing to put with in a feedline.

I use both feedlines. For a resonant single band or multiple band antenna with impedance near 50 Ohm, I use coax which is the natural choice. For a single antenna to be used on multiple bands with widely varying impedances like the G5RV, I use a balanced feedline.

RG-58 is useful below 14 MHz and in short runs (less than 50 feet) at higher frequencies up to 30 MHz or so (but is marginal at 30 MHz). RG-8 is useful at all the HF bands and on short runs at VHF. I prefer the 450 Ohm window line for convenience and low loss. The 300 Ohm TV twin lead is useful in the low loss form, but can be inflexible and difficult to handle. The 300 Ohm window line is a very useful and under utilized line, homebrew line is cheap and can be very low loss, but be prepared to spend an afternoon building it.

A good rule of thumb is to try and keep feedline losses below 1 dB. This is easy to do on HF, and in most cases feedline losses can be kept at 0.5 dB or so with only a little more effort at HF.

Feedline is a not a good place to economize. It is generally worth spending a little more to get good cable with low losses and high quality construction.

I hope that this helps and is worth the bandwidth. Forgive me Doug?

Thanks for letting me get on my soapbox. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 13:29:15 -0500
From: "JUNIUS B FOX" <w5hir@ghg.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41194] Threads
Message-ID: <001d01bea54a\$3b49ae40\$04000005@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,
I'm no prude, but it seems that once someone starts a weird subject
not QRP related) that it goes on infinitum. PLEASE!!!! Lets try and keep
the discussion to the point QRP!!

Ve get too soon old, und too late schmart!

w5hir

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 19:34:54 +0100
From: "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [41195] Chat
Message-ID: <005f01bea54a\$f5b38b20\$28ef5cc3@prsat0x1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone use any chat rooms for QRPers? If so where are they, please?

.....
Frank G3YCC G QRP 042, G QRP Sales Officer.
QRP web page <http://www.karoo.co.uk/g3ycc/>

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 12:43:34 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, adams@ticnet.com
Subject: [41196] Re: BoD
Message-ID: <37484C56.B462DD73@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Congratulations on your appointment to the board. I am sure
your guidance will be enlightening.

73
Ray
--

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be
changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC 3618, SOWP 1064M NCT2
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 13:59:32 -0500
From: George F Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: jamesd1@flash.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [41197] Re: Dr. Megacycle's Feedline Primer (long)
Message-ID: <19990523.135933.-138749.1.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Prior to WW2 zepp feeders were indeed cheap to make and very low loss.

Many of us who were financially challenged used good old "dime store"
yellow and green twisted lamp cord to feed our "doublets." We didn't
know (or care) about the loss factor. SWR was totally unknown in those
days and we therefore lost no sleep over it.

The plutocrats among the ham population back pre WW2 used E0-1 cable,
which was a high-class twisted pair made for HF applications.

Coaxial cable was virtually unknown to hams prior to Dec. 7, 1941,
although I think it was mentioned in a few technical publications.

72 de George/W0AV

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 15:04:03 EDT
From: K2UD@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41198] FS:80M Micronaut XMTR
Message-ID: <f037d87d.2479ab23@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have for sale 2 Micronaut II 80M transmitters. These operate from a 9V battery, and are crystallized on 3.579MHz. \$20.00 ships 1 to your door, or both for \$35.00.

Caution: Do not leave the key jack unplugged, this will make your 9V battery a hot item in short order (design fault). Also, key these with a dry contact, i.e. a key or a relay contact. The keyline is in the 9V line.

These are already assembled and operating properly. A challenge to use as they are in the microwatt to low milliwatt level. I know there are some of you sick puppies who delight in using very low power, like low enough that you can power your rig off of an orange peel (a dried up one!). This transmitter will separate you from the boys.

A power system using Tasbasco sauce was actually used for the Micronauts!

E-mail direct please. I will ship immediately upon receipt of your money order, not 2 months later!

72 all

Howard Kraus, K2UD

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 11:05:42 -0700
From: Arthur Moe <kb7ww@uswest.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41199] Re: Dr. Megacycle's Feedline Primer (long)
Message-ID: <37484376.DC56C56C@uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Great Job, well done.

Art
KB7WW

"James R. Duffey" wrote:

> Sam (KC5JA) - You asked several pertinent questions about feedlines. Let me
> take a stab at answering them;
>

> "What's so special about a parallel feedline versus a coaxial system? What
> are the advantages to each, and why?"
>

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 13:14:21 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41200] Re: Johnson Matchbox
Message-ID: <3748538D.B334A18E@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The site info given by Don is excellent. Another location there has information that is often asked for here on the list - Autek QF1A

<ftp://bama.sbc.edu/boatanchor/downloads/AUTEK/QF-1A/>

The other items listed there are far too numerous for here, best advice is to take a look at:

<http://bama.sbc.edu/boatanchor/downloads>

which gives the index of what is therein.

--

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be
changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC 3618, SOWP 1064M NCT2
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 15:30:06 -0400
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41201] Autek QF1A and QF1 differences.
Message-ID: <00b801bea552\$aa9efcc0\$f71205d1@vince>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a QF1 and thought the difference between it and the QF1A was the build in power supply. The URL Ray posted show this to be incorrect. My question then is, what is/are the difference between the two models?

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

----- Original Message -----

From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>

> information that is often asked for here on the list - Autek QF1A

>

> ftp://bama.sbc.edu/boatanchor/downloads/AUTEK/QF-1A/

>

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 12:38:29 -0700

From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [41202] ARCI Hootowl Sprint

Message-ID: <199905231931.MAA10929@enterprise.extremezone.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Anyone seen the rules for the ARCI Hootowl Sprint May 30? Not on the ARCI contest page.

72,73

Bob Hightower KI7MN

<http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn>

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 15:29:24 -0500

From: Frank C Hopkins <k5vai@juno.com>

To: qrp-L@lehigh.edu

Subject: [41203] Rufus' Regenerative Revelation

Message-ID: <19990523.152927.-186029.2.k5vai@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A thrift store visit turned up a copy of Rufus Turner, "FET Circuits"

Sams, 1968, and a nuance about regenerative receivers that goes back 30 more years but is just as relevant today.

Builders of Bloopers, as regenerative receivers were called in the 1930s, came to believe they were powerless over noisy potentiometers as controls. This first step led to a convention among them. A searching and fearless inventory of all the later circuits will show that the "throttle" capacitor became their convention in preference to using a variable resistance to control feedback. After that, through the 1950s and the Knight Star Romer/Hopper and other budget items, we slipped again into pots, but it need not be so.

In Turner's book, he offers a one-FET all wave regenerative that uses a 350 pf variable cap, like the more elaborate Kitchin offerings (1) (footnotes below) and the versions in the Lindsay Publications offerings (2).

But the Turner offering is true minimalist, although he gives coil information for 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10M. A MPF-102 should work as well as his 2N3823, and students of such things are invited to send me an SASE at the end sig address for a copy of the offering. No dues or fees, of course.

(1) Kitchin, C. (N1TEV) "Regenerative Receivers Past and present," Communications Quarterly, Fall, 1995 page 7, see also QST, ARRL Handbook or the period.

(2) Rockey, C.F., "Secrets of Homebuilt Regenerative Receivers," Lindsay Publications.

Lindsay, T.J., "Building Your First Vacuum Tube Receiver, Lindsay Publications.

Annotative note: The historically minded reader might also examine Gernsbeck, Harvey, "Which Regeneration Scheme?" Radio-Craft, Oct., 1942 p 48 et sic.

de Frank C. Hopkins, K5VAI
Box 226841 Dallas, TX 75222
"Better a Blooper than a store-bought Super."

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 16:35:49 -0400
From: Clay N4AOX <wyn@worldnet.att.net>
To: kennfd@snet.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41204] Re: Parallel Lines (was Re: loop formula)
Message-ID: <374866A5.1B0E@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ken Hanks wrote:

>
> Sam:
>
> The major advantage ladder line (twin lead, open wire feeder) is it's
> ability to handle a large SWR mismatch with little loss. Coax, even the
> real good stuff, loses power with high SWR. Feedline radiation is also a
> problem with coax in using SWR situations.
>
> A dipole of almost any length fed with ladder line to a tuner will cover
> most of the HF bands.
>
> Ladder line needs to be kept away from metal objects, cannot be direct
> buried, and a tuner or balun is needed for the transmitter.
>

Ken:

IMO what you say is correct and is born out in Chap. 19 of the 1999 ARRL Handbook, a good overview of antenna feedline theory, written by Dean Straw with contributions by Sabin, Maxwell, and others. My experience is that ladder line can cross metal objects as long as both conductors stay insulated and equidistant from the surface and do not run close to the plane of the surface of the metal object for more than a small fraction of wavelength of the operating frequency. An example would be the feed-thru's used through the metal bulkhead in balanced tuners, or the old ring and stem stand-offs used with twinlead.

72/73,
Clay N4AOX

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 14:41:04 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <rcw@frii.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41205] Anyone doin' 17m?
Message-ID: <001d01bea55c\$96893020\$ab8611d8@compaq>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks:

17m seems to be perking up. Last night, after 11p MDT, I heard stations from Sweden, France, Italy & Germany. Almost worked JA10SN/7 got a 229 but I was just too weak to continue. Setup here: Icom746@5W, bent dipole at 20ft.

15 & 17 were both quite busy last night around 12m, MDT.

Today around 12p MDT I heard a Norway station.

72/3 Rod, NØRC
Fort Collins, CO
arrl, qrp-l, qrp arc, fists, norcal, cq
da di dah

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 15:13:14 -0600
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: k5vai@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41206] Re: Rufus' Regenerative Revelation
Message-ID: <37486F69.1388584A@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Frank C Hopkins wrote:

> In Turner's book, he offers a one-FET all wave regenerative that uses a
> 350 pf variable cap, like the more elaborate Kitchin offerings (1)
> (footnotes below) and the versions in the Lindsay Publications offerings
> (2).
>
> But the Turner offering is true minimalist, although he gives coil
> information for 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10M. A MPF-102 should work as well as

> his 2N3823, and students of such things are invited to send me an SASE at
> the end sig address for a copy of the offering. No dues or fees, of
> course.
>

Build one of Kitchin's circuits. Turner's circuit has some of the same problems outlined in my post Kitchin's Comments--1 Transceiver. For example, the R4 should be in parallel with C4 so it won't adversely affect the tuned circuit Q. You will also need some bypassed feedback between Q1 drain and ground (say 3K in parallel with 1000pf) to keep circuit gain under control. Otherwise, regeneration will be unstable, and this circuit will scream like a banshee, or Q1 will self destruct. I seriously question running this circuit off 22.5 Volts, as the author claims. Gain and regeneration will be even more difficult to control.

Good things about the circuit. Regeneration control with a shunting variable capacitor, and excellent coil winding data.

Have built a few regens in the last few weeks, my conclusion is: Don't try to make it too simple. I am no longer sure that a decent one transistor regenerative radio can be built. Transistors are cheap. Add a couple more, and your design will be much, much better for it.

Bruce kk7zz

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 14:36:58 -0700 (PDT)
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41207] Re: ARCI Hootowl Sprint
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990523143536.7355F-100000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Sun, 23 May 1999, Bob Hightower wrote:

> Anyone seen the rules for the ARCI Hootowl Sprint May 30? Not on the ARCI
> contest page.

Hi Bob,

It's in the April QQ if someone there has one. Maybe someone that has the time could type it and post for all??

Thanks, cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 16:45:15 +0000
From: Mark R Milburn <kq0i@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [41208] Re: ARCI Hootowl Sprint
Message-ID: <19990523.164515.-144785.0.KQ0I@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 23 May 1999 14:36:58 -0700 (PDT) Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu> writes:

>On Sun, 23 May 1999, Bob Hightower wrote:

>

>> Anyone seen the rules for the ARCI Hootowl Sprint May 30? Not on the
>ARCI

>> contest page.

>

>Hi Bob,

>

>It's in the April QQ if someone there has one. Maybe someone that
>has the time could type it and post for all??

>

>Thanks, cul,

>

>73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

>

>.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
>....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
>....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

>

>

No sooner said than done ...

ARCI Hootowl Sprint

Date/Time: May 30, 1999; 8:00 PM to Midnight (LOCAL TIME).

NOTE: DX OPS (Incl. HI/AK) WORK *ANY* 4 CONTIGUOUS HOURS
between May 31 0001Z-0700Z

Mode/Bands: HF CW. Work stations once per band for QS0/SPC credit.

Categories:

- All-Band
- Single Band (Specify)
- High Bands (20M and higher)
- Low Bands (40M and lower)
- Multi-Op
- DX

Exchange: RST, State/Province/Country, ARCI# (non-members send power out).

QS0 Points:

- Member = 5 pts.
- Non-Member, Different Continent = 4 pts.
- Non-Member, Same Continent = 2 pts.

Multiplier:

- SPC totals per band.
- Power: >5W = X1, 1W-5W = X7, 250mW-<1W = X10, <250mW = X15.

Score:

QS0 Points X SPC Total X Power = Final Score

Entries:

Entry must include copy of log and completed summary sheet.
Include name, QTH, callsign(s) of op(s), and station description.
Entries must be received within 30 days of contest date.
Email ASCII-text logs to <vole@primenet.com> or mail to:

Joe Gervais, AB7TT
ATTN: Hootowl Sprint
PO Box 322
Peoria, AZ 85380-0322

All decisions of the Contest Critter are final. Unless you
have pizza to offer, in which case I'm always listening. ;-)

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 15:04:39 -0700 (PDT)
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41209] Re: Parallel Lines (was Re: loop formula)
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990523144630.7355H-100000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

I'd like to offer something to help dispell the idea that
a high SWR keeps power from getting to the antenna.....

If you can get a copy of Reflections by Walter Maxwell,
do so! Or get the QST back issues on CD.

Chapter 4 was printed in QST October, 1973.

In it he talks about the Conjugate Mirror. I have also seen
this talked about as the Conjugate Match. Larson antennas
sent out an interesting paper a few years ago.

Leaving out the math, let me make this note....

When RF is reflected back down the feed line because of a
mismatch at the load, where does it go???

Does it all just fall out of th fed line?? No.

Does it all turn to heat in the transmitter?? No.

Does it just "disappear" into thin air?? No.

Most of it adds to the power from the transmitter and goes
back to the antenna where it's used along with all the

other power.

An example that Maxwell shows is using 175 feet of RG8 with a 1:1 match and a 3:1 match. There is a difference of 5.72 watts in how much power gets to the antenna in the two cases. That's 0.288 dB and is less than 1/12 of one S unit. He calls that difference insignificant and I agree.

I don't disagree with trying to get things as good as you can but I often see too many people that react by not putting up any antenna because they feel that what they were going to do just will not work!

Antennas are, to me, the biggest mystery of this whole hobby. I just can't believe that any of them can work!

Lets see.....I guess I should add that not everyone agrees with everything that Maxwell had to say!

Enjoy,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 15:07:40 -0700 (PDT)
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Mark R Milburn <kq0i@juno.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41210] Re: ARCI Hootowl Sprint
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990523150706.7355I-1000000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

A great big QRP-L
THANKS to you Mark!

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....

....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 18:54:33 -0400
From: S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp chat <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [41211] Fireballers: we're holding the freq for you!
Message-ID: <37488729.2E9AF376@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Got the FB+ on the air -UGLY STYLE by 4:30, and heard Ken WQ2RP loud and clear... but ALONE! FB is pumping only 350 my according to the scope but being heard o.k. despite a very cranky TICK keyer.

So far worked
WQ2RP
K2PQ
W2SCF
K1QM
N2APB/M
N2CX
N4UY
AA2PF

The BC stations are creeping in... we won't be able to hold the freq for long -so jump in!!
72
-s-
--

'Seab' Lyon - AA1MY
Beacon NY USA FN-31
QRP-L 574 ARCI 9253

End of QRP-L Digest 1466

